

Supplementary Information

**Tumor-Targeting Gambogic Acid-Loaded Nanovaccine
Reprograms the Tumor Microenvironment for Enhanced
Cancer Immunotherapy**

Ning Wang^{1#}, Xingzhi Han^{2,3#}, Xueying Bai¹, Zixin Liang¹, Xinyi Xu¹, Liuqi Sang⁴, Li Li²,
Jing Hu², Qun Zhang^{2*}, Xiaoping Qian^{1,2*}

¹Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital Clinical College of Traditional Chinese and Western
Medicine, Nanjing University of Chinese Medicine, Nanjing, China.

²Comprehensive Cancer Centre of Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital, Medical School of Nanjing
University, Clinical Cancer Institute of Nanjing University, Nanjing 210008, China.

³The Second Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing University of Chinese Medicine, Nanjing, China.

⁴Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital Clinical College of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou
Medical University, Xuzhou, China.

Figure S1

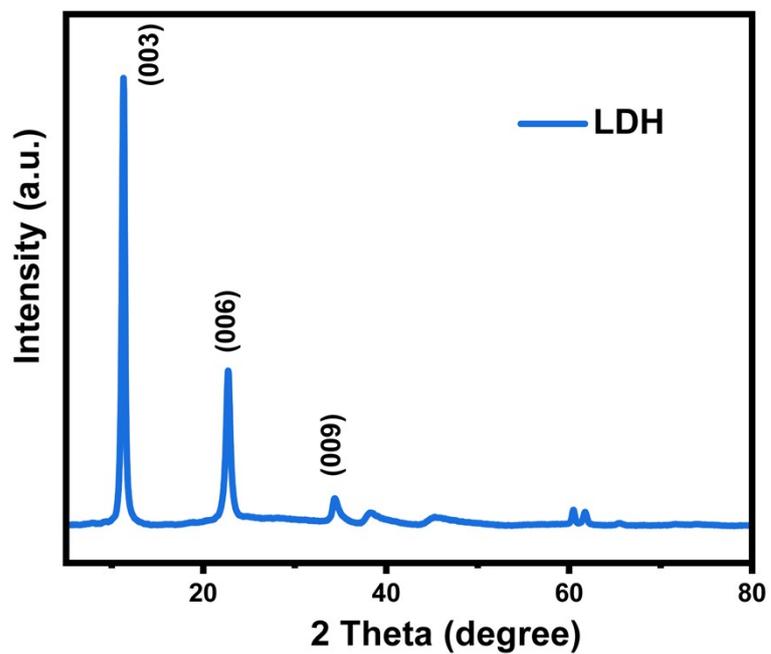


Figure S1. XRD pattern of LDH.

Figure S2

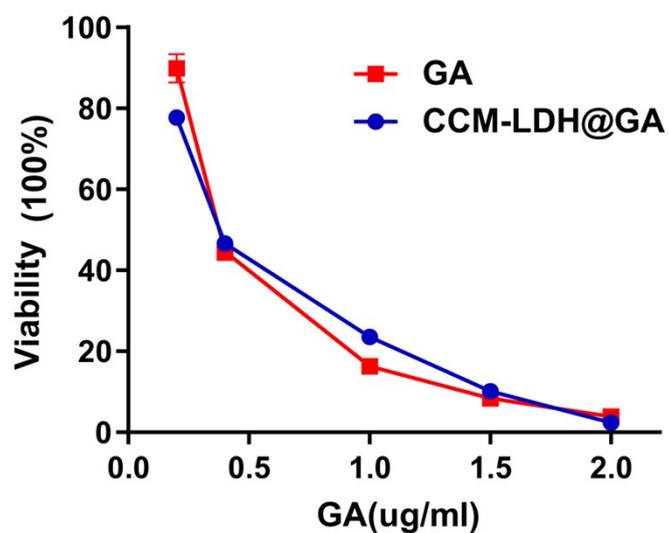


Figure S2. Comparison of in vitro cytotoxicity of CCM-LDH@GA NPs and free GA acting on CT26 cells for 24 hours (n=4, $P > 0.05$).

Figure S3

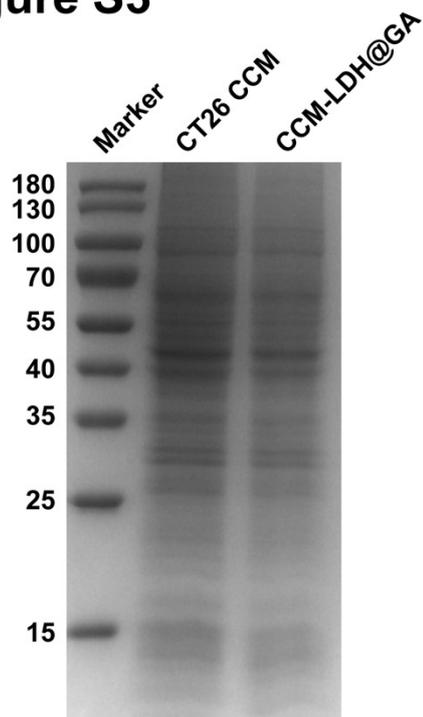


Figure S3. SDS-PAGE protein analysis of CT26 CCM and CCM-LDH@GA with Coomassie blue staining.

Figure S4

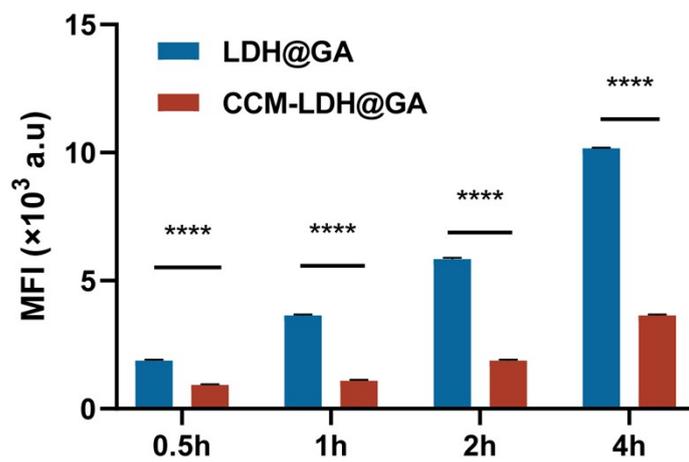


Figure S4. Mean fluorescence intensity of RAW264.7 cells at specific time points upon co-incubation with DiI-labeled CCM-LDH@GA or LDH@GA

Figure S5

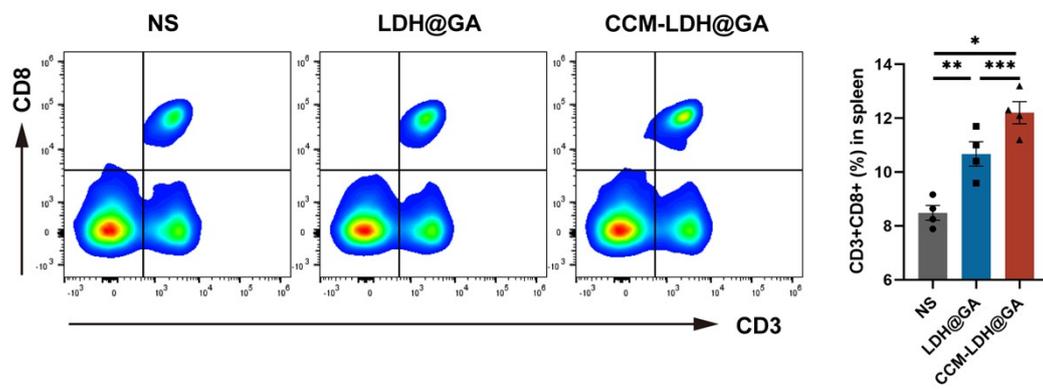


Figure S5. Representative images and percentages of CD8⁺ T (CD3⁺CD8⁺) cells in spleen.